UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/47/161
19 April 1993

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 87 (b)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/47/727/Add.1)]

47/161. Economic assistance to Vanuatu

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/230 of 21 December 1990 on economic assistance to Vanuatu and other specified countries, in which it requested the Secretary-General to mobilize the resources necessary to provide assistance to Vanuatu and those other countries,

Recalling also its resolution 45/202 of 21 December 1990 on specific measures in favour of island developing countries,

Taking into account that Vanuatu, an island developing country that is also included in the list of least developed countries, continues to experience, as a consequence of periodic natural disasters, significant economic and social disadvantages of the type referred to in resolution 45/202,

Taking note of Agenda 21, 1/ adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in particular chapter 17, section G thereof, relating to the sustainable development of small island developing States,

1. Calls the attention of the international community to the report of the Secretary-General on the specific problems and needs of island developing countries, 2/ and specifically to those confronting Vanuatu;

1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

2/ A/47/414 and Add.1.

/...

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Vanuatu and to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to it;

3. Also expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Development Programme, the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the donor community for their participation in the first round-table meeting to assist Vanuatu, and notes the proposed convening of a second such meeting in 1993;

4. Appeals to Member States, international financial institutions and the specialized agencies, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to respond generously to the needs of Vanuatu, particularly in the nine priority areas identified in the report of the Secretary-General; 3/

5. Invites the appropriate parts of the United Nations system, at the next meetings of their various governing bodies, to consider, as appropriate, the special needs of Vanuatu and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General;

6. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Vanuatu;

(b) To report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the progress made in organizing international assistance for Vanuatu and on developments in the economic situation of that country.

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3/ See A/47/337.

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A/RES/47/162
19 April 1993

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 87 (b)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/47/727/Add.1)]

47/162. Emergency assistance to the Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989, 45/226 of 21 December 1990 and 46/178 of 19 December 1991, on assistance to the Sudan,

Taking note of the Declaration, Framework of Cooperation, and Programme of Action, adopted at the Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the countries of the Horn of Africa, held at Addis Ababa on 8 and 9 April 1992, and the principles embodied therein, 1/

Noting with deep concern the continuing negative impact of armed conflict on the socio-economic infrastructure of the Sudan and the displacement of a large number of persons,

Noting with satisfaction the projected increase in cereal production in the Sudanese harvest for 1992/93, which should first be used to meet the needs of the people,

Recognizing, however, that there continues to be a need in the Sudan for strong and continued international solidarity and humanitarian support as a complement to its own efforts to meet its urgent needs in 1993,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 2/

1/ A/47/182, annex.

2/ A/47/554.

/...

1. Notes the agreement between the Government of the Sudan and the United Nations, as reflected in the joint statement issued on 16 September 1992 3/ during the visit of the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs to Khartoum, and calls upon all parties to adhere to this agreement;

2. Expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation to the States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that are providing assistance to the country in the context of the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan;

3. Expresses its full appreciation to the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system for their efforts to coordinate and mobilize resources and support for the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan and requests them to continue these efforts;

4. Calls upon the international community to continue to contribute generously to the emergency needs of the country, especially in the areas of supplementary feeding, non-food items, storage, transportation and emergency recovery;

5. Appeals to all parties concerned to pursue dialogue and negotiations and to terminate hostilities to allow for the re-establishment of peace, order and stability and also to facilitate relief efforts;

6. Stresses the importance of assuring safe access for personnel providing relief assistance to all in need;

7. Urges all parties involved to offer all feasible assistance, including facilitating the movement of relief supplies and personnel, to guarantee maximum success of the Sudan Emergency Operation in all parts of the country;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assess the emergency situation in the Sudan and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

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3/ See A/C.2/47/5.

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A/RES/47/163
19 April 1993

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 87 (b)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/47/727/Add.1)]

47/163. Special assistance to the front-line States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/172 of 19 December 1991,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on special assistance to front-line States and other bordering States, 1/

Reaffirming the provisions of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, contained in the annex to its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, in particular paragraph 9 (e) thereof, in which the States Members of the United Nations decided to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by past acts of aggression and destabilization,

Aware that the apartheid system in South Africa has aggravated economic and social problems confronting the front-line States and other neighbouring States,

Welcoming the recent positive developments in the region, including the holding of elections in Angola and the recently concluded General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, signed at Rome on 4 October 1992, 2/

Recognizing the urgent and imperative need for all the parties in South Africa to implement fully the relevant provisions of Security Council resolutions 765 (1992) of 16 July 1992 and 772 (1992) of 17 August 1992,

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1/ A/47/573.

2/ S/24635, annex.

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Gravely concerned about the effects of the devastating drought that is currently ravaging the southern African region,

Welcoming with appreciation the positive response of the international community at the Pledging Conference for the Drought Emergency in Southern Africa, held at Geneva on 1 and 2 June 1992,

Conscious of the urgent need and responsibility of the international community to continue to deal with the drought situation and other problems affecting the region,

Mindful of Security Council resolutions 568 (1985) of 21 June 1985, 571 (1985) of 20 September 1985 and 581 (1986) of 13 February 1986, in which the Council, inter alia, requested the international community to render assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States;

2. Notes with appreciation the assistance being rendered to the front-line States by donor countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General, donor countries and non-governmental organizations for the invaluable assistance they are rendering towards the alleviation of the effects of the drought in the southern African region;

4. Expresses its deep concern about the continuing adverse effects of past acts of aggression and destabilization in the region;

5. Strongly urges the international community to continue to provide, in a timely and effective manner, the financial, material and technical assistance necessary to enhance the individual and collective capacity of the front-line States and other neighbouring States to cope with those effects;

6. Requests the Secretary-General and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to respond, as appropriate, to such requests for assistance as might be forthcoming from individual States or the appropriate subregional organizations, and urges all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond favourably to such requests;

7. Reiterates the urgent need for the removal of all remaining obstacles to the resumption of constitutional negotiations on a non-racial democratic South Africa;

8. Appeals to all States and appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support, in the context, inter alia, of the current drought situation, the national and joint emergency programmes prepared by the front-line States and other neighbouring States to overcome their critical humanitarian and emergency problems, taking into account the special circumstances of the most affected countries;

9. Appeals to the international community to extend appropriate assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States to enable them to advance the process of regional economic integration, as envisaged in the Treaty of 17 August 1992 establishing the Southern African Development Community, including the eventual participation of a non-racial democratic South Africa;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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A/RES/47/164
19 April 1993

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 88

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/47/728)]

47/164. International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/142 of 17 December 1991, 45/233 of 21 December 1990 and 44/168 of 15 December 1989 on international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 387 (1976) of 31 March 1976, 475 (1980) of 27 June 1980, 628 (1989) of 16 January 1989 and other resolutions of the Council regarding international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola, in which, inter alia, the international community was requested to render assistance to Angola,

Deeply concerned about the serious economic and political situation prevailing in Angola,

Concerned about the continuous drought that ravages the central and southern regions of the country and adversely affects millions of lives,

Taking into consideration the fact that the implementation of the Peace Accords for Angola 1/ would create favourable conditions for the economic and social rehabilitation of the country,

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1/ See S/22609, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991, document S/22609.

Conscious of the need for continuing effort and engagement on the part of the international community to assist Angola in rehabilitating its economy,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 2/

2. Calls upon all parties to do their utmost to achieve the full and effective implementation of the Peace Accords for Angola 1/ and national reconciliation goals, thus creating conditions conducive to the economic rehabilitation of the country;

3. Expresses its appreciation to Member States, United Nations organizations and other donors for the emergency humanitarian assistance rendered to Angola through the Special Relief Programme for Angola, and appeals for continued and generous contributions for emergency humanitarian assistance;

4. Reiterates its appeal to the international community to continue to render the material, technical and financial assistance necessary for the economic rehabilitation of Angola;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the international community, to continue to mobilize organizations and organs of the United Nations system in order to ensure an appropriate level of economic assistance for Angola;

6. Welcomes the decision of the Government of Angola to organize a donors' round-table conference for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Angola in 1993, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme, the African Development Bank, the Government of Portugal and other interested countries;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola".

92nd plenary meeting
18 December 1992

2/ A/47/531.

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/47/165
5 April 1993

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 90

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/47/730)]

47/165. Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 45/190 of 21 December 1990 and 46/150 of 18 December 1991,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1990/50 of 13 July 1990 and 1991/51 of 26 July 1991, and taking note of Council resolution 1992/38 of 30 July 1992,

Taking note of the decisions adopted by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in the implementation of resolutions 45/190 and 46/150,

Taking note with appreciation of the contribution made by Member States and by organizations of the United Nations system in the development of cooperation to mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, and encouraging further contributions,

Bearing in mind the appeal of 20 March 1992 by the Heads of State of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine to the United Nations concerning provision of assistance in mitigating the consequences of the Chernobyl catastrophe, 1/

Expressing profound concern about the ongoing effects on the lives and health of people, especially children, in the affected areas of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine and also in other countries affected by the Chernobyl disaster,

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1/ A/47/132, annex.

Taking note with concern of the recent authoritative findings of the World Health Organization relating to the health effects of the Chernobyl radioactive fallout,

Aware of the need to strengthen further the coordination of active efforts, through international and, in particular, national measures, to mitigate and minimize the radiological, health, socio-economic, psychological and environmental consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, as well as its possible long-term effects, including those resulting from transboundary contamination,

Stressing the responsibility of each State, particularly through its safety authorities and its plant operators, for the safety of its nuclear power plants, encouraging cooperation to this end throughout the world, in particular in Central and Eastern Europe, and emphasizing the high priority that should be given by the countries concerned to eliminating these dangers through improvements in safety and other appropriate measures, with the support of the international community,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/150 2/ and the recommendations contained therein on priority areas of international cooperation in studying, mitigating and minimizing the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue the activities related to the follow-up to resolutions 45/190 and 46/150, taking into consideration the subsequent social, economic and other changes that have occurred in the countries most affected by the Chernobyl disaster;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General, in the light of his recommendations on priority areas, to undertake an analytical review of all United Nations activities to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster in those countries most affected, including related secretariat arrangements, taking full account of ongoing programmes and other relevant activities, including those of regional and other organizations, and the principle of comparative advantage;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution, including the conclusions of the analytical review requested in paragraph 3 above, and to submit an oral report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993;

5. Decides to consider at its forty-eighth session the question of the biennialization of the agenda item entitled "Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster".

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18 December 1992

2/ A/47/322-E/1992/102 and Add.1 and 2.

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A/RES/47/166
19 April 1993

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 144

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/47/731)]

47/166. International cooperation and assistance to alleviate the consequences of war in Croatia and to facilitate its recovery

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and the annex thereto,

Deeply concerned about the serious aggravation of the humanitarian situation as a direct consequence of the ongoing conflict in the former Yugoslavia,

Conscious of the extensive material destruction of major sectors of the national infrastructure, dwellings, the environment and the cultural heritage in Croatia,

Aware that, owing to the constant increase in the number of refugees in Croatia, emergency assistance and humanitarian relief should be continued and expanded,

Deeply concerned about the suffering of the victims of war and of the tides of refugees and displaced persons,

Noting the efforts of the Government of Croatia to solve the problems of the postwar reconstruction of the national infrastructure and, at the same time, to solve the problem of refugees, displaced persons and victims of war within the Republic of Croatia,

Expressing concern about the potential effects of the deepening of the crisis in the former Yugoslavia in the event that, inter alia, no rapid process of postwar recovery in Croatia is established,

Recognizing the importance of the interrelationship between economic recovery and peaceful inter-ethnic relations,

Recognizing that the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system are providing emergency humanitarian relief assistance to all areas of the former Yugoslavia, including the Republic of Croatia, and that such humanitarian aid should be organized in such a way as to facilitate the recovery of Croatia,

1. Appeals to all States, regional organizations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other relevant bodies to provide cooperation in various forms and special and other assistance, in particular in the most severely affected areas and with a view to facilitating the return of refugees and internally displaced persons to those areas;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, having regard for the continuum ranging from emergency relief to the longer-term development needs of the war-torn region, to initiate, in cooperation with the Government of Croatia, an assessment of needs for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Croatia, and to introduce, if appropriate, an international appeal for the funding of a programme for rehabilitation, reconstruction and development;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

92nd plenary meeting
18 December 1992

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/47/167
7 April 1993

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 152

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/47/L.48 and Add.1)]

47/167. Convening of an international conference on Somalia

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the tragic situation in Somalia,

Taking into account the statement made in the General Assembly by the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on 30 September 1992 and especially his proposal to convene an international conference on Somalia, 1/

Taking note of relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 794 (1992) of 3 December 1992,

Taking note also of the outcome of the Second Coordination Meeting on Somalia, held at Addis Ababa from 3 to 5 December 1992,

Realizing that lasting peace, stability and unity in the country can be achieved through a process of national reconciliation culminating in a final, comprehensive, politically negotiated settlement among all the political entities and segments of the Somali people,

Deeply convinced that a final negotiated settlement of the Somali conflict is an ultimate responsibility of the Somalis themselves,

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1/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings, 18th meeting (A/47/PV.18).

Recognizing that the idea of convening an international conference on Somalia has gained widespread acceptance and is viewed as part of the important initiatives currently being undertaken by the Secretary-General, the Security Council and the international community to contribute to creating the conditions necessary for national reconciliation, peace and stability and for reconstruction of the national economy of Somalia,

Welcoming in this regard the efforts being exerted by the Security Council, the Secretary-General and the international community,

Welcoming also the efforts of the Organization of African Unity, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the League of Arab States, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Standing Committee of the States of the Horn of Africa on Somalia,

Stressing the need to coordinate the efforts being made by the international community towards the restoration of national unityand peace and the reconstruction of the national economy of Somalia,

1. Affirms the need for a comprehensive and lasting solution to the Somali crisis;

2. Welcomes the idea of convening an international peace conference on Somalia under the auspices of the United Nations and in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the League of Arab States, the Standing Committee of the States of the Horn of Africa on Somalia and governmental and non-governmental organizations, which would contribute to the establishment of peace and security in the subregion;

3. Recognizes that the restoration of much-needed peace and stability in Somalia must be governed, inter alia, by the following considerations: strict observance of a cease-fire, full cooperation with United Nations peace-keeping forces, national reconciliation, assistance for refugees, displaced persons and returnees, a constitution that guarantees democracy, freedom and justice, and free and fair elections;

4. Welcomes the efforts of the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the League of Arab States, the Standing Committee of the States of the Horn of Africa on Somalia and with the support of other governmental and non-governmental organizations, aimed at national reconciliation in Somalia, and emphasizes the need to consider the practical modalities for convening an international conference on Somalia as soon as possible;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly during its current session on this matter.

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18 December 1992

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General Assembly

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GENERAL

A/RES/47/168
7 April 1993

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 37

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/47/L.51)]

47/168. Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and the annex thereto, in particular the section on the guiding principles, as well as those sections concerning prevention, preparedness, stand-by capacity, consolidated appeals, coordination, cooperation and leadership and continuum from relief to rehabilitation and development,

Deeply concerned about the magnitude and ruinous effects of disasters and emergency situations, which call, inter alia, for more international cooperation to mitigate the human suffering of their victims and to expedite the rehabilitation and reconstruction processes,

Underlining the need for an adequate, coordinated and prompt response by the international community to disasters and emergency situations,

Noting the increasing number and complexity of disasters and humanitarian emergencies,

Also underlining the need for availability of adequate financial resources to ensure a prompt response by the United Nations to humanitarian emergency situations,

Welcoming the establishment of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs and the appointment of an Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, as envisaged in resolution 46/182,

Emphasizing the importance of the primary role of the Emergency Relief Coordinator, including with the support of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, in ensuring better preparation for, as well as rapid and coherent response to, natural disasters and other emergencies, in particular emergencies involving the supply of food, medicines, shelter and health care, taking into account the need to promote, in close collaboration with concerned agencies and international financial institutions, a smooth transition from relief to rehabilitation, reconstruction and development,

Stressing the need for adequate protection of personnel involved in humanitarian operations, in accordance with relevant norms and principles of international law and within the context of General Assembly resolution 47/120 of 18 December 1992,

Encouraging the Secretary-General to continue discussions with Governments and the organizations of the United Nations system on various issues related to United Nations involvement in complex and dangerous emergencies in terms of the measures set forth in paragraph 76 of his report, 1/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 1/

2. Emphasizes the leadership role of the Secretary-General in ensuring the rapid and coordinated response of the United Nations system to humanitarian emergencies, including in mobilizing the necessary resources, and invites all concerned operational organizations and agencies to continue to extend their full support for the full implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/182;

3. Invites those States in a position to do so to consider increasing the resources of the Central Emergency Revolving Fund based on voluntary contributions, in order to assist further the United Nations system in its efforts to respond rapidly to humanitarian emergencies, and calls upon those that have already pledged contributions to the Fund urgently to fulfil their commitments;

4. Calls upon potential donors to adopt the necessary measures to increase and expedite their contributions, including setting aside, on a stand-by basis, financial and other resources that can be disbursed quickly to the United Nations system in response to the consolidated appeals of the Secretary-General;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to examine all possible ways and means to provide adequate qualified personnel and administrative resources to the Department of Humanitarian Affairs from within existing resources of the regular budget of the United Nations and, where appropriate, through the secondment of national humanitarian disaster relief experts;

1/ A/47/595.

6. Also requests the Secretary-General, in his annual report on the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance, to review the effectiveness and achievements of the new institutional arrangements of the United Nations humanitarian assistance system, including the arrangements for the functioning between Headquarters offices and at the field level, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/182, as well as the progress made in the implementation of that resolution and the present resolution and to make appropriate recommendations as to how to give full effect to the provisions of these resolutions;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General, after consultations with Governments and United Nations organs and specialized agencies, to report on arrangements between the United Nations and interested Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that would enable the United Nations to have more expeditious access, when necessary, to their emergency relief capacities, including food reserves, emergency stockpiles and personnel, as well as logistical support;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, after consultations with Governments, to report on ways and means to improve further United Nations capability in the areas of prevention and preparedness in relation to natural disasters and other emergencies, in particular emergencies involving food, medicines, shelter and health care, as provided for in General Assembly resolution 46/182;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General to explore the possibilities, advantages and disadvantages of the establishment of warehouses for emergency items at the regional as well as global levels, taking into account existing facilities, and to report thereon in his next annual report;

10. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit his annual report on the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session and to present an oral report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993.

93rd plenary meeting
22 December 1992

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Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/47/169
7 April 1993

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 150

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/47/L.40/Rev.2 and Add.1)]

47/169. International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Nicaragua: aftermath of the war and natural disasters

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/15 of 20 November 1990 and 46/109 A and B of 17 December 1991 concerning the item entitled "The situation in Central America: threats to international peace and security and peace initiatives", in which it welcomed the implementation of phases I and II of the National Conciliation Agreement on Economic and Social Matters concluded in Nicaragua on 26 October 1990 and 15 August 1991, and endorsed, in particular, the provision concerning exceptional circumstances and the invitation to the international community and the international funding agencies to provide effective and efficient support for the implementation of the Agreement,

Deeply concerned at the fact that the recent natural disasters are impeding Nicaragua's efforts to overcome the consequences of the war within the framework of a democracy and in the macroeconomic conditions already achieved,

Taking into account the serious consequences of the destruction of crops and of thousands of homes and the damage caused to important sectors of the national infrastructure, as well as the growing needs of thousands of displaced persons and refugees who must be incorporated into the country's economic activities,

Recognizing the efforts of the international community and the Government of Nicaragua to provide relief and emergency assistance to persons affected by the aftermath of the war, the floods, the volcanic eruption and the recent tidal wave,

Recognizing also that the intensive efforts of the Government of Nicaragua to promote economic reactivation within the framework of a process of adjustment with economic growth and development have been hindered by the aftermath of the war and natural disasters,

1. Commends the efforts made by the international community, including the organs and organizations of the United Nations system, to supplement the action undertaken by the Government of Nicaragua in the task of rehabilitation and national reconstruction, as well as in providing emergency assistance;

2. Requests all Member States, the international funding agencies and regional, intraregional and non-governmental organizations, to continue providing support to Nicaragua at the required levels in order both to overcome the aftermath of the war and natural disasters and to stimulate the process of reconstruction and development;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close cooperation with the Nicaraguan authorities, to provide all necessary assistance to activities for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of that country and to continue to ensure the timely, comprehensive and effective formulation and coordination of programmes of the United Nations system in Nicaragua, given the importance of those activities for the consolidation of peace;

4. Calls upon the Secretary-General to provide Nicaragua, at the request of the Government of Nicaragua, with all possible assistance to support the consolidation of peace, in areas such as the settlement of displaced and demobilized persons and refugees, land ownership and land tenure in rural areas, direct care for war victims, mine clearance and the overcoming of difficulties in the restoration of the productive areas of the country, and, in general, a process of sustained recovery and development that will render the peace and democracy achieved irreversible;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the action taken to implement the present resolution;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Nicaragua: aftermath of the war and natural disasters".

93rd plenary meeting
22 December 1992

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/47/170
10 March 1993

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 12

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/47/717/Add.1)]

47/170. Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/201 of 20 December 1991,

Taking into account the intifadah of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory against the Israeli occupation, including Israeli economic and social policies and practices,

Rejecting Israeli restrictions on external economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory,

Concerned about the economic losses of the Palestinian people as a result of the Gulf crisis,

Aware of the increasing need to provide economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people,

Affirming that the Palestinian people cannot develop their national economy as long as the Israeli occupation persists,

Welcoming the Middle East peace process started at Madrid on 30 October 1991 and expressing the hope that, despite the difficulties, all sides will pursue this path,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 1/

2. Expresses its appreciation to the States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have provided assistance to the Palestinian people;

1/ A/47/212-E/1992/54.

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3. Requests the international community, the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to sustain and increase their assistance to the Palestinian people, in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization, taking into account the economic losses of the Palestinian people as a result of the Gulf crisis;

4. Urges the Government of Israel to accept de jure applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 2/ to all territories occupied by Israel since 1967 and to abide scrupulously by the provisions of that Convention;

5. Calls for treatment on a transit basis of Palestinian exports and imports passing through neighbouring ports and points of exit and entry;

6. Also calls for the granting of trade concessions and concrete preferential measures for Palestinian exports on the basis of Palestinian certificates of origin;

7. Further calls for the immediate lifting of Israeli restrictions and obstacles hindering the implementation of assistance projects by the United Nations Development Programme, other United Nations bodies and others providing economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory;

8. Reiterates its call for the implementation of development projects in the occupied Palestinian territory, including the projects referred to in its resolution 39/223 of 18 December 1984;

9. Calls for facilitation of the establishment of Palestinian development banks in the occupied Palestinian territory, with a view to promoting investment, production, employment and income therein;

10. Recognizes the need for convening a seminar on assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, and, in this regard, suggests to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to consider, in its programme for 1992-1993, convening such a seminar, taking into account the assistance needs of the Palestinian people in the light of the developments in the region;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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22 December 1992

2/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

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Agenda item 12

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/47/717/Add.1)]

47/171. Privatization in the context of economic restructuring, economic growth and sustainable development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, as well as other relevant United Nations resolutions,

Taking note of the Cartagena Commitment, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, 1/ and Trade and Development Board decision 398 (XXXVIII) of 7 May 1992, 2/ by which, inter alia, the Ad Hoc Working Group on Comparative Experiences with Privatization was established, and looking forward to the contribution of the Ad Hoc Working Group,

Taking note also of Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/36 of 30 July 1992 on privatization and foreign investment in the context of economic restructuring,

Recognizing the sovereign right of each State to decide on the development of its private and public sectors, taking into account the comparative advantages of each sector,

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1/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/47/15), vol. I, sect. II.

Noting that the private sector plays a positive role in mobilizing resources and promoting economic growth and sustainable development,

Noting also that many countries are attaching growing importance, in the context of their economic restructuring policies, to the privatization of enterprises and the demonopolization and administrative deregulation of economic activities, as well as market-oriented reforms, increased competition, the elimination of price-distorting mechanisms, and open markets, all as a means to increase economic efficiency, growth and sustainable development,

Noting further the difficulties these countries encounter in those policies and that various practical modalities and approaches towards privatization can be considered by them,

1. Welcomes the activities being undertaken by relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in supporting national efforts aimed at increasing economic efficiency, growth and sustainable development through privatization, demonopolization, administrative deregulation of economic activities and other relevant policies, and urges them:

(a) To support, when requested, the national efforts of countries in implementing privatization, demonopolization, administrative deregulation and other relevant policies in the context of their economic reforms and the opening of their economies;

(b) To strengthen their communication and cooperation in supporting the national efforts of countries in privatizing enterprises, demonopolizing and deregulating their economic activities and implementing other relevant policies, and invites the Secretary-General to give due attention to coordination of the United Nations system in this field, through, inter alia, the Economic and Social Council and other relevant United Nations bodies;

(c) To take into account, in implementing their respective mandates, the work already undertaken by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in order to maximize the efficiency of the system, mindful of the ongoing process of restructuring the system;

2. Calls upon interested Member States to enhance the exchange of information among themselves and all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system on their activities, programmes and experiences concerning privatization, demonopolization, administrative deregulation and other relevant policies in order to increase the efficiency and coordination of technical cooperation in this field;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to improve, within existing resources, research activities on all areas of privatization, demonopolization, administrative deregulation and other relevant policies, to enhance cooperation with national and international research institutions, and to include all pertinent findings in relevant United Nations publications, including the World Economic Survey;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, to be submitted pursuant to its resolution 46/166 of 19 December 1991 on entrepreneurship, recommendations for action by the United Nations system in support of the present resolution.

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